

m/051/005

BINGGELI ROCK PRODUCTS QUARRY

PO BOX 98

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**NOTIC OF INTENT TO COMMENCE LARGE MINING
OPERATIONS****I. Rule R647-4-104-Operator, Surface and Mineral Owners**

Refer to permit application

II. Rule R647-4-105-Maps, Drawings & Photographs

Refer to permit application for map ID number and location

III. Rule R647-4-106-Operation Plan

106.1 through 106.5 refer to permit application

106.6 Plan for protecting and redepositing existing soils

Topsoil material will be removed primarily with cats and scrapers; occasionally a loader and haul truck may be used. The topsoil areas marked on map (2) by brown crosshatching will be feathered out away from mine and left on hillside for future reclamation.

106.7 Existing Vegetative communities to establish revegetation success

The ground cover consists of sagebrush, scrub oak, perennial grass and some oak brush trees. Visual inspection of the terrain shows that 90% is in a vegetative state and 10% is rock or bare ground.

106.8 Depth to groundwater, overburden material & geologic setting

The only well on the property is at the north end of the quarry and being used for concrete batch plant operations. All concrete materials are 100% produced from the alluvial deposit. The well is approximately 168 feet in depth, and the deposit drilled is an alluvial gravel bed. The well was present when the area was used as a dry farm. We had a materials

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investigation performed near the well in 1996-see attachment (2), test hole number six.

106.9 Location and size of ore and waste stockpiles

Stockpile locations associated with the quarry operation are labeled on map (2) shaded in orange. All overburden material will be stockpiled using scrapers, dozers and haul trucks. Reject materials produced from quarry operations are sold as landscape boulders, pipe bedding materials and dry screened masonry sands. Aggregate washing does not take place on the quarry; therefore we have no slurry tailings, or discharge points/ponds from the quarry operation.

IV. Rule R647-4-107-Operation Practices

Operation practices are in accordance with the MSHA regulations, we stay current with their practices and all employees working in and around the quarry have mine safety certifications. Entrance/exit, speed limit, and warning signs are all visible and placed according to MSHA standards.

Disposal of trash, scrap metal, rubber and occasional wood is properly sorted and placed in the corresponding dumpster for haul off.

Presently we do not have any test bore holes, shafts or exploratory holes on or around quarry. We clear vegetation and strip the surface before mining as necessary, minimizing large areas of bare ground left open. By doing this we decrease the chance for erosion. The soil left over from the stripping zone is properly placed on the hillside or stockpiled for future reclamation. When soil storage piles become steep, seeding will be used to prevent erosion until future use.

Fuel is stored near the shop in two 4000 gal. steel diesel tanks surrounded by a concrete barrier below and around the tanks to decrease the potential for a fuel spill into the ground. Oils and all other engine fluids are stored inside the shop by drum or tank.

V. Rule R647-108 - Hole Plugging Requirements

Blast hole drilling has never encountered aquifer water problems due the height of the quarry as compared to the aquifer depth. Drill holes will not be present after mining.

VI. Rule R647-109 - Impact Statement

109.1 - Surface and groundwater systems
N/A

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109.2 – Wildlife habitat and endangered species
N/A

109.3 – Existing soil and plant resources
N/A

109.4 – Slope stability, erosion control, air quality, public health & safety

The entire mining operation has a current air quality permit for all crushing and mining equipment being used. This permit is through the State of Utah Department of Air Quality and the correspondence number is DAQE-IN0885005-04. The permit is current and all emission and watering rules are being followed as stated in Division of Air Quality permit.

High walls are shelved back to a width of 30' and a height of 30' to minimize erosion and meet the state requirements for stability.

VII. Rule R647-4-110 – Reclamation Plan

110.1 – Current land use an postmining land use

Refer to permit application

110.2 – Reclamation of roads, highwalls, slopes, leach pads, dumps, etc.

Most the roads being used in association with the quarry are located on the alluvial part of mine. Road reclamation within the quarry portion will include some regarding to retain/match original contour, or remain within the 33.3% slope or less. After this is achieved we will add 18 to 24 inches of topsoil and rip through the soil, down into the final grade to achieve a seedable surface.

High wall reclamation will include maintaining the proper slope of not more that 45 degrees, while re-contouring ends to blend with existing contours. Drainage channels created by mining will be tied into existing contours to avoid ponding of water. It should be noted that our mining operations have worked around large drainage channels to minimize water erosion and maximize final reclamation.

Aggregate stockpiles that are not sold prior to final reclamation will be discounted for a quick sale. Those that do not sale will be used to achieve proper slope when applicable. All usable materials left over after exhausting all efforts to sale will be moved and stored in the alluvial deposit for future use or sales.

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Reclamation will be held to a 3h:1v configuration, or tie into original contours as previously stated. Dozers, scrapers and haultrucks will apply topsoil replacement. Placement depth will be 18-24 inches above targeted contour. Seeding will follow.

Material tailings storage from the washplant is produced and located in the alluvial deposit.

110.3 – Surface facilities to be left

The shop, batch plant and weigh office is not located on the quarry and will be left and used at the present location.

110.4 – Treatment, location and disposition of deleterious materials

Buildings, foundations, trash and other waste materials will be disposed of as follows:

Concrete used for screen slabs on grade will be separated and a portion recycled through the aggregate plants. The remainder will be buried.

Steel, trash, and wood will continue to be disposed through County and private waste management facilities. Currently we have construction bins for steel and trash already in use.

110.5 – Revegetation planting program and topsoil redistribution

As stated in previous sections we will be placing on average 18-24 inches of topsoil. The topsoil is being sampled and sent to the BYU soils lab for analysis. The soil will be bermed and stockpiled as the mine is opened. Then will be feathered back over the mine approaching closure. After the soil results come back from the lab, we will determine if fertilization and mulching will be required. Currently the vegetation is growing up around the mined areas and doing well from environmental seeding.

a) Soil Material Replacement

Already addressed in previous sections.

b) Seed Bed Preparation

After the topsoil is deposited, a dozer with three rippers will be used to open and roughen the surface in 2 ft. to 3 ft. contours. The depth of ripping will be 18" to 30" depending on location.

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Compacted surfaces, gravel roads and parking lots will be ripped to minimum depth of 30" inches after topsoil is applied.

c) Seed Mixture – List the species to be seeded

The revegetation seed mixture will include grasses, forbs, sage, and shrubs. Seed broadcast rate will be dictated as per DOGM.

d) Seeding Method

Hydroseeding will be the method used to reseed mined area. The level areas could be seeded with a rangeland or farm drill, and this option may be considered at a later date.

e) Fertilization

After soil reports are completed, we will address the use of fertilizers, although we do not anticipate needing them.

f) Other Revegetation Procedures

No other revegetation procedures will be applied.

VIII. Rule R647-4-112 Variance

No variances will be submitted at this time, although as the mining plan continues we may need to reserve this right.

IX. Rule R647-4-113 - Surety

See attachment-1, SURETY

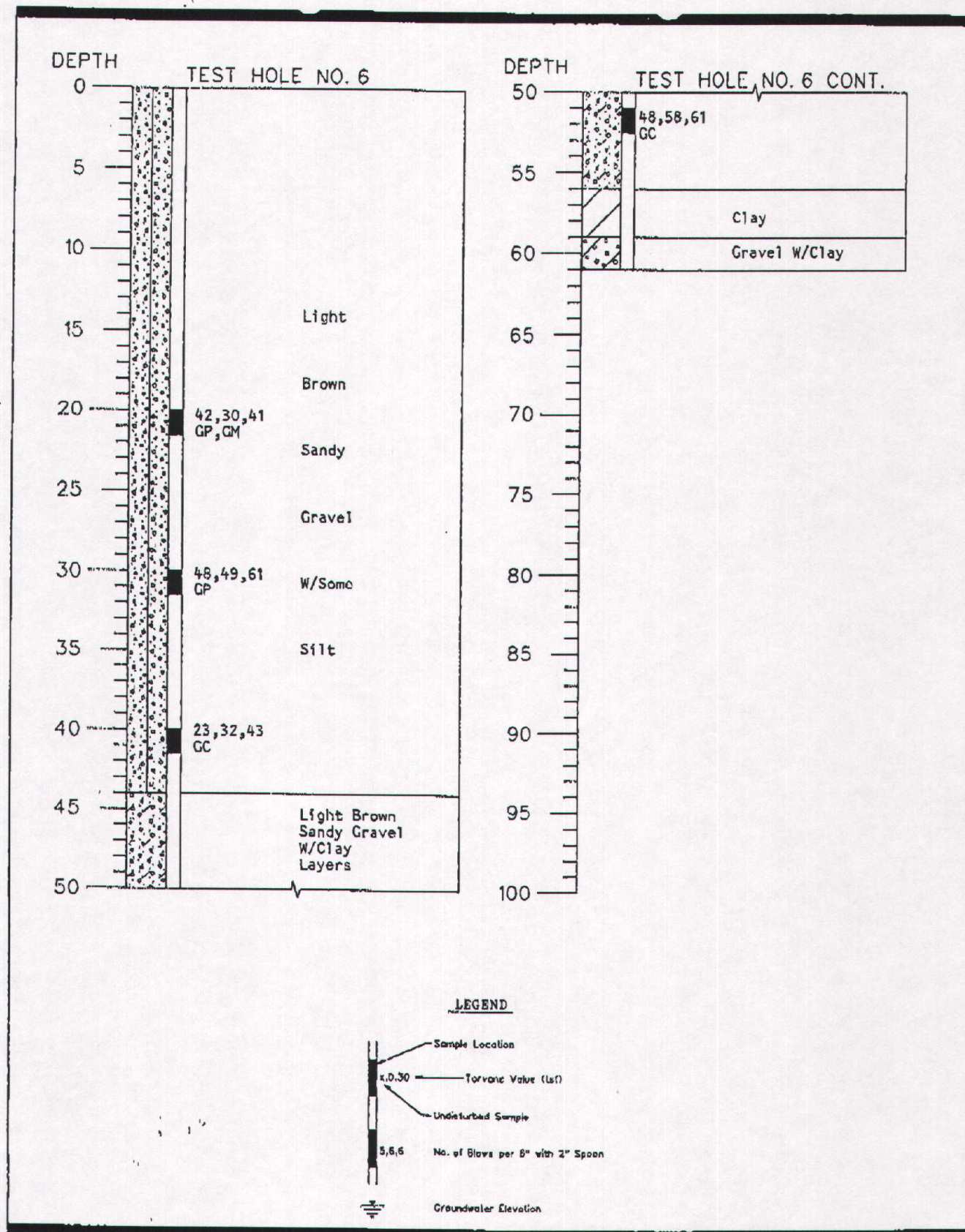
X. Permit Fee

Binggeli Rock Products Quarry has a surface disturbance less than fifty acres, therefore we will be assessed an annual fee of \$500.00.

XI. Signature Requirement

Refer to permit application page 15

Attachment - 2



**RB&G
ENGINEERING
INC.**
Provo, Utah

Figure 7 TEST HOLE LOGS
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Attachment-1

IX. Rule R647-4-113 - SURETY

Description	Equipment Being Used	sq. ft.	Cost/sq. ft.	Cost/acre
1) Clean-up & removal of structures	None on Quarry			\$0.00
2) Backfilling, grading & contouring	Dozer/Haul Truck/Scraper	43560	0.04	\$1,742.40
3) Soil material redistribution & stabilization	Dozer/Haul Truck/Scraper	43560	0.03	\$1,306.80
4) Revegetation, preperation & seeding	Hydroseed Rig	43560	0.02	\$871.20
5) Safety gates, berms, barriers, signs, etc.	None on Quarry			\$0.00
6) Demolition, removal or burial of facilities/structures, regrading/ripping of facilities areas.	None on Quarry			\$0.00
7) Regrading, ripping of waste dump tops & slopes	None on Quarry			\$0.00
8) Regrading/ripping stockpiles, pads & other compacted areas.	Dozer			\$150.00
9) Ripping pit floors & access roads	Dozer			\$250.00
10) Drainage reconstruction	None on Quarry			\$0.00
11) Mulching, fertilizing & seeding the affected areas.	See #4			\$0.00
12) General site clean up & removal of trash & debris.	None on Quarry			\$0.00
13) Removal/disposal of hazardous materials.	N/A			
14) Equipment mobilization	Scraper/Dozer			\$250.00
15) Supervision during reclamation	in house			\$75.00
TOTAL				\$4,645.40

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